

"Honest, Patriotic, Forward-Looking Men" Summoned to Their Task

WOMEN IN NEW CABINET CIRCLE

Personnel Gives Evidence of What Social Life of Capital Will Be.

THEIR ABILITY IS KNOWN

Nearly All of Them Are Lunch-
con Guests of President
and Mrs. Wilson.

Washington, March 4.—The personnel of the wives of the new Cabinet officers offer possibilities which are an honor to their sex and give best evidence of what the social life of the capital will be during the next four years.

If the new President has picked men as his advisers who stand for achievements higher than any political ranking, their life partners are no less distinguished in the things that make for culture, a broad womanly view and the happiness of their homes and those under their roofs. Most of them had lunch at the White House to-day with President and Mrs. Wilson and their family circle.

Mrs. Bryan No Stranger.
Mrs. William Jennings Bryan is no stranger to the capital and its connections. No brainier woman has probably ever headed the Cabinet circle, and the impression she made at the Dolly Madison breakfast last spring, when the tide of Democracy began to show itself even to those least willing to admit it, strengthened the feeling which, up to that time, only her special circle of friends had maintained. Mrs. Bryan was Miss Mary Baird, daughter of John Baird, of old Pennsylvania stock. Her mother was Lavina Dexter, of Dexterville, N. Y. Her education was fairly Western.

She graduated with first honors from the Presbyterian school for young ladies at Jacksonville, Ill., and afterward did special work at Illinois College. She graduated also from the Nebraska Law University in 1887, and was admitted to practice in that State before district and supreme court. Her law studies were not taken up with any view to the practice of that profession, but to carry out more fully the whole idea of her married life, to understand the work of and to assist in every way her husband.

Her Mother's Ancestry.
Mrs. Bryan is very proud of her mother's ancestry. A distinguished man in the Dexter family was Sir Gregory Dexter, who returned to England to secure from the King the charter of the State of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have three children, all married. Mrs. R. L. Hargrave, their elder daughter, and her husband, are here with her parents. Another daughter, now living in London, is Mrs. Owen, wife of the Royal Engineer, Lieutenant Owen, of the Royal Engineers, and William Jennings Bryan, Jr., who with his young wife, whose health is not robust, is now in the West.

Mrs. Bryan has lived in Washington, though it was many years ago, when her husband was in Congress. During a long hot summer session the Bryans had the C. O. C. Bryant place, in Labyrinth, in Montgomery County, Md., for a home, and where the youngsters of the family enjoyed many a cooling dip in the stream running through and near it.

Widower of Cabinet.
The next Secretary of the Treasury will be the widower of the Cabinet, William Gibbs McAdoo, who has six young children. Mrs. Garrison, wife of the next Secretary of War, was born in the West, but was brought to Philadelphia as a small child and has since called that city her home. Her parents were Captain Samuel Hildeburne, United States Army, and Mrs. Hildeburne.

Her marriage to Mr. Garrison took place in 1896 in New Jersey. The couple have no children.

Mrs. Garrison is fond of society and expects to enjoy it here, especially

after she has a home selected. She does not belong to clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison expect to remain at the Shoreham throughout the spring.

The next Attorney-General, James C. McReynolds, is the only bachelor of the Cabinet. Mrs. Albert Sydney Burleson, wife of the next Postmaster-General, is no stranger to the capital, being long a resident, and a prominent one, in congressional circles. She has shown her interest in all the things which have bestirred the world of feminine activities the past few years. She is an author, a playwright, said to be a suffragist, besides being the queen of a happy home and an exceedingly capable mother. Mrs. Burleson was Miss Adele Steiner, of Austin, Texas.

The children of the couple are Mrs. Richardson Van Woe Negley, of San Antonio, Texas, now the mother of a baby boy, named for his maternal grandfather, Albert Sidney Burleson Negley. Two other young daughters adorn the household, both schoolgirls, attending college at Sweet Briar, Va.—Miss Lucy Burleson and Miss Sidney Burleson. A niece of Mrs. Burleson, a student at Randolph-Macon College, at Lynchburg, Va., is an inauguration guest of the family and will be here frequently on holiday vacations with them.

Guests of Dr. Ruffin.
The next Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, and his wife are the guests of Dr. Sterling Ruffin at his home on Connecticut Avenue. The four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Daniels—Josephus, Jr., Worth Bagley, Jonathan Worth and Frank—are staying with their grandmother, Mrs. Worth Bagley, and her daughters, the Misses Bagley.

Mrs. Daniels will make a charming addition to the Cabinet women. She is fond of social life and accustomed to it, as the women of her part of the land usually are. She was born and reared and has spent nearly all her life in Raleigh.

Her father, Major Worth Bagley, was a major in the Confederate Army, and her mother is a daughter of the late Governor Jonathan Worth, of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels were married in 1888. Mrs. Daniels is a Colonial Dame, a daughter of the Confederacy, and is also a member of the Sponsors. She chaperoned the torpedo boat Bagley, named after her brother, Ensign Worth Bagley, a hero of the Spanish-American War. Mrs. Daniels has been interested in many phases of woman's work in clubs, etc., and is chairman of a branch looking after hospital service in Raleigh.

Mrs. Franklin K. Lane.
Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, wife of the next Secretary of the Interior, is another Cabinet-to-be hostess who has already a wide acquaintance at the capital, and the place to carry herself will be in the wider sphere which her husband's prominence will bring about. She was born in New York State. Her maiden name was Miss Annie Wintermule, and her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wintermule, of Elmira, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Lane were married in Tacoma, Wash., in 1893. They have two children, a boy of fifteen, Franklin K., Jr., and a daughter of ten, Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have a pleasant home at 1856 Wyoming Avenue.

The next Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Houston are staying at the Powhatan. Mrs. Houston was a Miss Helen Reed of Austin, Texas. Their marriage took place in 1895. **Mrs. Redfield a New Yorker.** Mrs. William C. Redfield, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, like her distinguished husband, is a New Yorker. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey R. Fuller, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Her maiden name was Miss Elsie Mercene Fuller. Mr. and Mrs. Redfield were married twenty-eight years ago. They have two children—Mrs. Charles R. Drury, of Montreal, Canada, and Humphrey Fuller Redfield, a student at Amherst. Mrs. Redfield is an earnest to society, which she likes, but is also strongly domestic. She is a member of the Cosmos Club of Brooklyn.

Mrs. William B. Wilson, whose husband will be the next Secretary of Labor, was born in Glasgow. Her maiden name was Agnes Williamson. The eldest of her nine children, Miss Agnes Wilson, has been her father's private secretary, and also served similarly to the secretary of the United Mine Workers of America. She is at present clerk of the Committee of Labor of the House of Representatives.

In 1905 the American Federation of Labor gave her a gold watch studded with diamonds as an appreciation of special work for labor. She is at the head of her father's home here, her mother remaining generally at Blossburg, Pa. their home.

Parents of the New President



DR. AND MRS. JOSEPH RUGGLES WILSON.

Governors Who Rode in Inaugural Parade



MARSHALLS SHARE IN EVERYTHING

An Ideal Life Is Lived by New Vice-President and His Wife.

Washington, March 4.—Mrs. Thomas Riley Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, comes to Washington, president over a household in which there are no children. In their seventeen years of married life, parenthood has never been given to them. The effect seems to have been a singularly close sympathy between husband and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are never separated. She has been the constant companion of her husband since they were young. They are devoted to each other. Mrs. Marshall believes in her husband, and he depends upon her for domestic happiness.

Both are fond of books, and pass their evenings together in their library. Mrs. Marshall is a woman of cultivated mind. Her tastes are literary. She is, however, keenly concerned in present-day problems and questions.

Too conservative in upbringing to be attracted to the suffrage cause, or to take active part in political or public issues, Mrs. Marshall has been a potent factor in her husband's success. In his campaigning, Mrs. Marshall was beside him at all times, shaking hands with every one, and chatting on every subject except politics and her husband. Their devotion has had considerable influence in gaining public confidence in the man who was such a good husband.

Makes No Exceptions.
Illustrative of Mrs. Marshall's unwillingness to be separated from Mrs. Marshall is told the story of his declaration to be one of the party of Governors two years ago that accompanied the President on his journey down the Mississippi. Although the President's invitation is regarded as a command in official circles, Governor Marshall, when he learned that Mrs. Marshall was not included in the invitation, not only declined, but frankly explained his reasons.

He also declined the privileges of the floor of Congress during a debate which was in progress during a former trip to Washington, because the distinction did not include a like privilege for Mrs. Marshall.

TAFT SIGNS BILL AGAINST WISHES

He Does Not Believe That Department of Labor Is Necessary.

Washington, March 4.—President Taft to-day signed the bill creating a Department of Labor, with a Cabinet portfolio. President Wilson's nomination for this position will be William B. Wilson, now a retiring Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania.

In signing the bill, the President left with Congress a memorandum expressing the conviction that nine departments are enough to conduct the government. He said: "I sign this bill with considerable hesitation, not because I dissent from the purpose of Congress to create a Department of Labor, but because I think nine departments are enough for the proper administration of the government, and because I think that no new department ought to be created without a reorganization of all departments in the government and a redistribution of the bureaus between them. The distribution of bureaus between the existing departments is far from being economical or logical, and it

there is one thing that is needed in the present situation, it is a reorganization of our government on business principles and with a view to economy in the management of the regular governmental machinery.

"I forbear, however, to veto this bill, because my motive in doing so would be misunderstood. There is no provision in the bill itself for a recommendation by the head of the new department as to the reorganization of bureaus that may itself lead to a general reorganization, which is so much to be desired."

WILL NOT GET \$20,000 SALARY

Report of Position for Charles D. Hillis Without Foundation.
New York, March 4.—The report from Washington that Charles D. Hillis, secretary to ex-President Taft,

is to receive \$20,000 in the business position which he is about to enter, proves to be without foundation.

Edmund Dwight, who is the New York agent of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, is a close personal friend of Mr. Hillis, and the arrangement for Mr. Hillis to become associated with Mr. Dwight was made more than three years ago, before Mr. Hillis had ever been considered for the position which he has recently occupied.

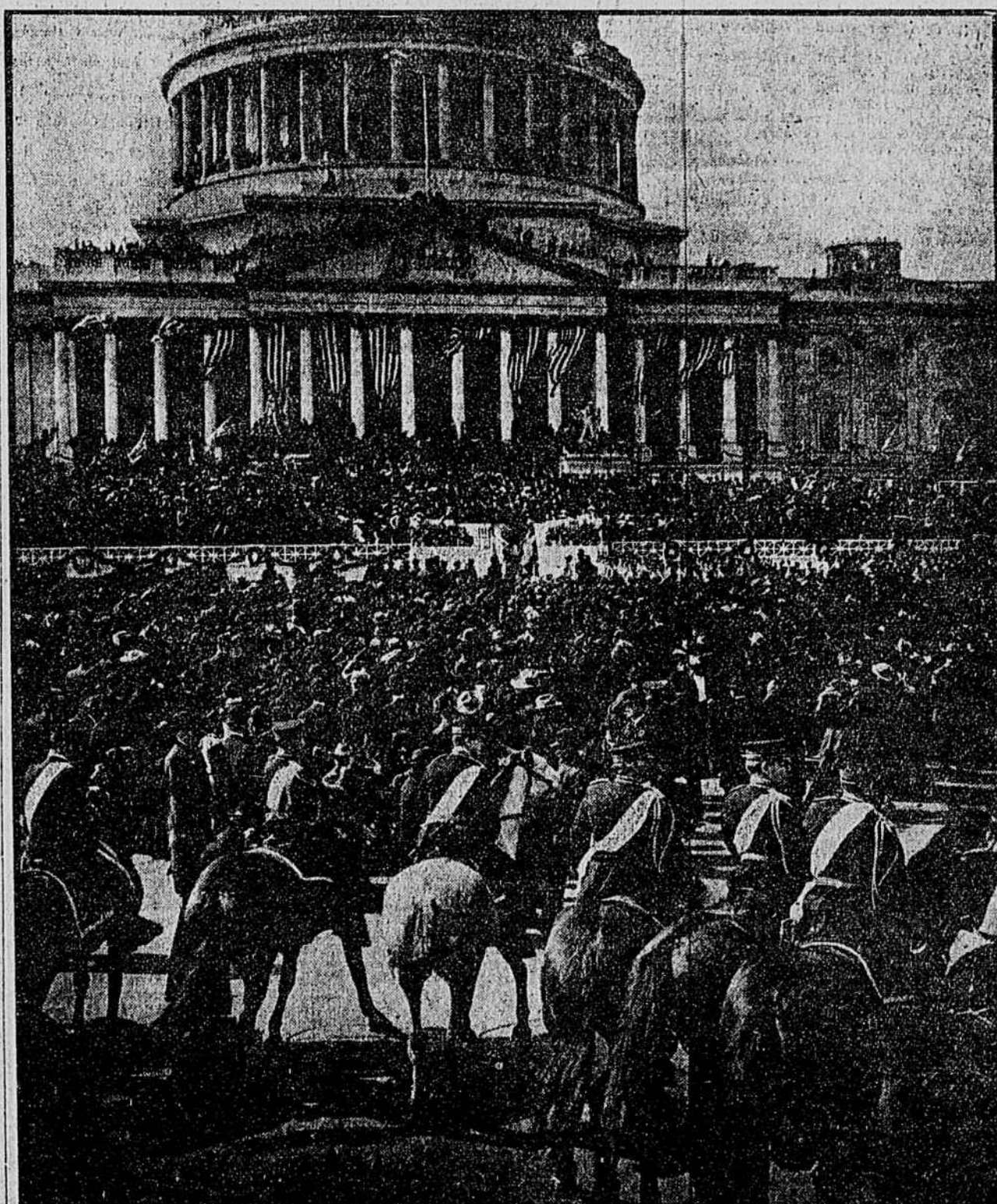
He becomes a member of the agency firm, and the position is not a salaried one. Mr. Dwight states that the figures named is not justified by the facts.

SURE'S GHASTLY SECRET.

Dog Finds Human Thigh Bone and Tragedy Is Suspected.

Atlantic City, March 4.—Evidence of a gruesome tragedy was brought ashore in the lower section of the resort yesterday when a dog with which a crowd of boys was at play, emerged from the surf with a human thigh bone, in which particles of flesh still adhered. Judged incisions lead to the belief that it was leaved with a hatchet, and the police are conducting a thorough investigation.

Listening to Inaugural Address



A VAST THRONG OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LISTENING TO AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

INAUGURAL SCENE IS AWE-INSPIRING

Wilson Faces Wonderful Assembly When He Becomes Twenty-Eighth President.

WHOLE WORLD REPRESENTED

Thousands Are Moved With Emotion of Moment When He Takes Oath.

BY JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Washington, March 4.—Standing on an improvised platform, before the Capitol Building, with 25,000 people looking on and with the entire central government of the United States behind him, Woodrow Wilson this afternoon took the oath of office that made him the twenty-eighth President of the United States.

"I do solemnly swear," he repeated after Chief Justice White, of the Supreme Court, that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States." As, alone unmoved among the thousands surrounding him, he spoke these words, Mrs. Wilson and the three Wilson daughters—Miss Margaret, Jessie and Eleanor—were standing on a bench twenty feet behind their father, watching him with streaming eyes.

His own were dry, and throughout the whole ceremony his voice showed not a tremor nor his bearing the least sign of emotion.

By Mr. Wilson's side as he was inaugurated, were Vice-President Marshall, former President William H. Taft, Speaker Clark, Senators Gallinger, Bacon and Crane, and Representative McKinley. All of these played conspicuous parts on one or the other side of the campaign that brought Mr. Wilson to the platform to-day.

Crowd in Record-Breaking.
Crowds such as have never before gathered in Washington witnessed the inauguration and banded every grandstand and every sidewalk in the mile of Pennsylvania Avenue traversed by the inaugural parade, which President Wilson led. As he returned to the White House to become its tenant for the next four years, and save for a few minor prostrations due to fatigue and one or two minor accidents, there was not a hitch to mar the ceremonies of the day.

Of the many impressive spectacles that made up this memorable inauguration day, none, not even the glittering military pageant on the avenue, equaled the scene before the vast Capitol Building, when the incoming President stepped from the central door and looked out into the open before him.

Built between the two wings of the Capitol, nearly an eighth of a mile apart, was a more imposing grandstand than ever surrounded a park or stadium, and this was packed with an brilliant throng of people who had gathered together in America.

Beyond, in the park, were 25,000 people, all in holiday array and waving flags and banners and cheering with the common voice. Every one of the great old elms that fill the park between the Library and the Capitol whistled to the danger point with humanity. As from the top of the two big Senate and House wings hundreds of people looked down at the ceremonies they could only follow visually.

In the exact center of the space between these wings the inaugural stand had been built, down a flight of steps from the central door and with banks of seats descending toward it from the wings and the front of the building.

As the coming President, with Mr. Taft by his side, walked down the scarlet carpet that covered these steps he saw crowds on either side and below him—the crowds below composed of the people over whom he is to preside, and the crowds near at hand made up of men who compose the legislative and judicial branches of the government and the representatives of every other important nation on the earth.

Directed behind the spot where he was to realize his long cherished dream of becoming President of the United States were his wife and his three daughters, all with their faces turned up to watch him as he came slowly down and mounted the three short steps to the stand.

At the left of the Wilson family were the great dignitaries in red and blue and white—such a galaxy as is seldom gathered outside of a stage color scheme. At the right, in sombre black robes, were the nine members of the Supreme Court. On one hand was the Senate of the United States, befittingly solemn; on the other, the members of the House of Representatives, with more enthusiasm but less dignity.

Following Mr. Wilson to the stand came Champ Clark. Dressed in a black slouch hat, walking with the stride that is as well-known in Washington as the Capitol itself, the most important man in the government next to the President, descended the stairs alone. As he came a cheer broke out that far overmatched that which had been given Mr. Wilson. The House members started it. The Senators took it up. And when the crowd below saw who it was that was approaching, they joined in with a strong good will and sent it ringing back till it echoed from the Library beyond.

A little later the face of William J. Bryan appeared, and a cheer went up from his supporters. After Mr. Bryan came the other members of the new Cabinet, whom the crowd identified one by one, and shouted the intelligence from mouth to mouth.

The admirable red whiskers of Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, the first pair to be seen in the Cabinet since war time, attracted much comment.

For a time after the last member of the new Cabinet had taken a seat on the stand there was an awkward pause. Champ Clark, who owed his defeat at Baltimore to Bryan, did not look in the Nebraskan's direction.

How to Parting Cheer.
Mr. Taft, hatless, stood bowing to a parting cheer from the crowd. He seemed uneasy, and eager to have an end made of it all. Mr. Wilson, with his tall silk hat on his head, faced the crowd unmoving.

The West Point cadets, lined up in a hollow square before the stand, kept back the crowd. Just as Chief Justice White was ascending the steps, Mr. Wilson signalled to General Wood, acting as chief marshal, to let the crowd in. The West Pointers drew back, and shouting with delight, 20,000 people, men, women and children, came in on the double quick and packed

(Continued on Sixteenth Page.)